JEROME HILL'S

nd Vice-Fresident and President Pr

Tem. of the National Cotton Ex-

ass capacity and removed to Memphi

AN EX-FEDERAL SOLDIER

federate About the Batile of Shiloh.

he columns of your paper a letter, writ-

ederal left, of what the writer supposes

ng those terrible hours were the Fifty

ourth Ohio and Fifty-fifth Illino's, with seventeen men and Filty-fitth Lilino's, with seventy-first Ohio. Respectfully, JOSEPH HART-GOK, Late Lieutenant Fifty-fitth Lilinois.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

ONE OF THE BEST TONICS.

and surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our

Outraged in Broad Paylight.

spensibility. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

Osumunications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and, with all other matters connected with the citiorial department, should be addressed: To the Editor of the Affrax, Memphis, Tenn.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

Our mail books are kept by postoffices, and not by individual names.

In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to disauther, the names of both postoffices should be story.

M. C. GALLAWAY & KEATING.
M. C. GALLAWAY. 282 Second street,
J. M. KEATING. Memphis. Te MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY : : : : : JULY 21, 1885

whisky traffic, and is injurious to the ommunity in the same proportion that diminishes observance to law and causes men to become lawbreakers. The The dead season, and we are now world, with all its civilization, has never the midst of it, cannot afford much of been able to suppress houses of ill-revalue as indicative of trade prospects, pute, and various methods have been but it is pleasant to see even faint indiadopted to deal with an evil which can cations take an upward rather than a not be suppressed. Liquors will always be made and sold. Prohibition has not re with regard to the clearings as given in duced the consumption in New England the tables of the New York Chronicle while high license bas closed 250 saloor for the week ending July 11th, respect in St. Louis and been satisfactory in a the States that have enacted high l cense laws. Mr. E. F. Reeves, of Elgis Ill., has written a powerful article on thi over the returns of last year at the same nuestion, and proves that prohibition time. The increase is 6.3 per cent.; if not of Christian origin by referring we take only cities outside of New York to the miracle of changing water into the increase is 13.6 per cent. These figwine. Mr. Reeves says: ures are the more favorable when we remember that values are generally lower

Mankind has more to fear from prohibitory laws than from all other evils combined. Prohibition implies government by force. A government at that can prohibit maxing wine can prohibit the printing press, or anything else, and could not remain a republe. In fact, no nation has adopted prohibitory laws and attempted afrepublican form of government, and no republic has adopted prohibitory laws that could remain a republic and retain the laws. The emissaries of despotic power, educated in the schools of monarchical governments, are worming themselves into positions of teachers, preachers and editors. They do not hesitate to declare that temperance means prohibition, notwithstanding. than they were a year ago, indicating in reality a higher percentage than the above figures represent. The clearings table shows that on the week, as compared with the week a year before, New Or leans lost 12.2 per cent. The following all gained: Chicago, 132 per cent.; St. any up not heattage to decrare the new means prohibition, notwiths beter and Waresier to the contrary. I they oclipse the sinve-holder and the ... and are more dangerous to a republic er. I her plant the seeds of national quietly await for time to warm into resoit. While they claim to be Chri resoit. While they claim to be Chri Louis, 19.6: Louisville, 33.9: Kansas City. 7.5, and Memphis, 34.0. Business at the Stock Exchange nearly doubled during the week, yet bankers' balances were bringing only 1 per cent., with } and 15 as extreme figures. The uncertainty still prevailing as to Russian affairs af tects foreign exchange; short bills are preferred as being more desirable than Prohibition has not been a practic long it money hardens. The Bank of

tate of Vermont, where the most sever rohibition laws have been enacted

quor is openly sold in large towns, an

secretly in small towns. Citizens have

no difficulty in getting their grog, and

trangers are soon initiated into the mys-

Instead of curing the evils of intem

ommunity of hypocrites and lawbreak-

England and the European governments high license system has reduced the generally are better stocked with gold number of saloons, and to that extent has than they were some time ago. With en successful in diminishing the evils ourselves, gold, which has been near the intemperance. But there is no ap exporting point, is now so far removed easing of fanaticism, and they will in from it that there appears little probasist on their folly until they discover bility of an advance in the rate, and we that the more rigid a puritan sumptuary are nearing the time when our exports law is the sooner it will be modified, reare largest. The Chronicle is of opinion pealed or become a dead letter on the statute books.

that the condition of imports and exports. and the approach of the cotton marketing FORESTS AND CLINATE season, will tend rather to the increase The Universe of our stock of gold of the Chronicle believes that the openness with which the government has taken the country into its confidence in the gold arrangement with the New York banks will do much to promote confidence in the manner proposed by the deputation was outside the province of the government. It was only when a national calamity was threatened by a financial panic that the government could come to the assistance of a bank in the manner proposed by the deputation.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Inc. the we may see the two closest alines in Europe doing their best to ruin one and other. Free trade, however perfect, is their attention to the South, and already especially in Louisiana, choppers are at work and saw-mills are going up. As a work and saw-mills are going up. As a like the deputation was outside the province of the government. It was only when a national calamity was threatened by a financial panic that the government could come to the assistance of a bank in the manner proposed by the deputation was outside the province of the government. It was only when a national calamity was threatened by a financial panic that the government of the governm than the decrease of our stock of gold The lumbermen who, in Michigan and course at last adopted, every one knows Southern trade is welcomed, but there i that an attempt to thrust an inferior curne aspect of the matter that merits pro rency upon the country has ended in the arouse a certain degree of auxiety. Of late years the Ohio, in particular kinds of that is lowering the gold reserve, but the easons, has had most formidable floods forced issue of silver certificates. The and also the opposite extreme, extreme government would now be without gold unless the New York banks had The cause of these phenomena is the denudation of the forests. If the Ohio can be thus affected, what may be expected in our Southern streams, where to-day standing between the government the average heat of the climate the year and dishonor. It is not the friends, bu ound is so much greater than in the disriets along which the Ohio flows? The nestion, every reader will see, is one of to an extent sacrifice their own inde am use importance, and it carries with the question whether means should ver cannot be forced upon an unwilling ot be taken to induce tree-planting t utting on a large scale is a new thing i 600,000 of their surplus gold. If it had by forcing out silver certificates-for th onsequences of the wholesale denudation trouble is that too many of them are ou of arable lands, and they cannot be roused to a sense of those consequence: o soon. Dr. W. C. Prime, in an article through the customs, and the scarcity o sublished in the Journal of Commer gold would have continued. The whol has in brief but extremely striking term: operation has been conducted openly and shown the effects of the denudation of without any check upon business, for prests upon a once important river. The results upon the soil the farmer cultithis time last year. It is strange that rates are no less disastrous. Let the

open to the hot sun, unprotected from the scorehing heat, parching winds and drevehing rains. The land becomes fis financial position of the whole conn-Its yearly value is \$40,000, sured with ravines; the soil, deprived of while the annual value of shade, bare and exposed, is dried to powder in one season, losing its fertility, and is washed away at othors by heavy rains. \$300,000,000, yet all the large interests which wash out its richness where they fail to carry away the surface itself. If North, may they not be certainly calculated upon to inflict very greatly in creased ravages in the warm and suppy South? The remedy lies in preserving same level as other and much more imspots of forest, in tree-planting, especially along the fences, in cultivating the surplus water from heavy rains by skillful ditching, so as to prevent the formation tion of our rivers and navigable streams, the following from Mr. Frime's article will show what arises from forest de nudation, even in the cold North; proving and will continue to improve, it not prevented. But here this unlucky. The Connecticut river, given over to the unisebievous silver keeps coming in t timber drivers, has become a capal. threaten danger and panie. Why no Reets are blasted out; bulkheads are stop the danger by stopping the coinag built to turn the current into the central of the fraudulent dollar coin channels. The melting snows, to longer The temperance advocates have been swiftly down in the freshets which degrow again. The summer comes, hot

icating liquors without any perceptible diminution of the evils of intemperance. grow again. The summer comes, hot cal influence all quotations are fraction. More has been accomplished in Missouri and dry, with lew water in the rivers, ally lower. American fours, 1203; short during the few weeks the high liceuse which were formerly full all the summer exchange on New York, 421; private dislaw has been in operation than can ever from the slow drain out of the dark be accomplished by prohibition. The shades in the upper country. The natu-Associated Press dispatches from St. ral reservoirs, which thus gave out Louis on Friday last say: "It is esti- slowly their reservoirs of water, are gone, mated that 250 wine and beer saloons and all the water comes down with a have been closed and their proprietors rush after every vain. Manufacturing the operation of the high license law, and | necessary to make artificial reservoirs to that some 400, or about one quarter of all the saloons in the city, will be shut up during the month. The liquor saloons have not been affected yet, and loons have not been affected ye that some 400, or about one quarter of take the place of the lost natural reserall the saloons in the city, will be shut voirs. Hills that were ones forest-covup during the month. The liquor saprobably will not be. It is only the small places, remote from business centers, that have so far succumbed." And treating our Northern forests. In hun-

aconer or later most of the whisky saloons dreds of valleys, where water was abunwill succumb, as only a few will be able dant in former years, the water line in mation in this city. to pay the high license. A correspondent | the ground is now below the reach of orof the New York World, during a recent dinary wells. The tendency is toward that condition which in a century or two visit to Vermont, studied the workings of the temperance laws in that fanatical dinary agricultural purposes. State. These laws are said to be the most rigid of any prohibition laws enacted in the United States. The sale of

Burdered Bis Father-in-Law.

a single glass of liquor is punishable by a fine of \$50. A second offense calls for der shot and killed Charles Mowers, his a reprimand and an increase of the fine.

The third offense must be punished with a year's imprisonment if the law should fired three more shots, all taking effect,

companies everywhere have found it

the golden eggs, it is in this method of

will compel a resort to irrigation for or-

rrespondent says that in the puritance THE MUNSTER BANK.

positors' Committee to Bring About a Settlement.

The Government Unable to Extend Any Direct Aid to the Institution-Earl Carnarvon's Statement.

European Finances—Earthquakes in India - Disastrons Floods in the Vale of Cashmere.

erance, prohibition has made others-a DUBLIN, July 19 .- The Munster Bank ommittee conferred with the directors rs. The facts, as detailed above by one familiar with the operations of stringent emperature laws in New England, show that prohibition does not extirpate the share, thereby raising £225,000, and to substitute shares of £2 paid up for the present shares on which £3 10s is paid, making the uncalled liability £8 per share instead of £6 10s, the new shares to draw the same rate of dividend as th

> The priests are endeavoring to allay the excitement by advising their parish ioners to rely upon the stability of the THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT GIVE DIRECT

The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant, in reply to a deputation of persons interested in the Munster Bank, who called to urge him to use his influence to secure government aid for the bank, said that the government could not give direct aid to the institution.

The Viceroy explained his statement The Viceroy explained his statement that the government would be unable to aid the Munster Bank directly, after having on Friday last promised to use his influence to secure government aid, by saying that in his first statement he meant to express his personal sympathy with the losers by the bank's suspension and his desire to render them such assistance as lay within ender them such assistance as lay with is power. Since then he had under stood that it was outside of the power of the government to give such aid except in the case of a panie, which seemed in minent a few days ago, and thus prevent a public calamity. Matters had since then taken a more favorable turn, and the Munster Banking Company ought now to be able to reinstate the bank without government aid. The people, Earl Carnaryon said in conclusion would always have the sympathy of hin self and his colleagues in the government in such trouble as that occasione by the suspension of the Munster Bank

Earl Carparvon's Statement to the London, July 20.—A dispatch from Dublin relative to Lord Carnaryon's re-ply to the deputation interested in the munster Bank affairs says: The deputa-tion urged his lordship to use his in-fluence toward obtaining from the gov-ernment a guarantee for a loan of £500,-000 by the Bank of Ireland to the Mun-ster Bank. The deputation stated that the government would lose nothing by indorsing the loan, as they felt satisfied, after a careful scrutiny of the affairs of the suspended bank, that with the imthe suspended bank, that with the im-mediate advance of the sum named and a little time it would be able to meet all demands in full. Lord Carnarvon, in re-

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA. the Grand Duke Micholas in London The General Situation Unaltered

LONDON, July 20 .- The Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, has arrived in London. The Daily Telegraph says that the Russo-Afghan situation is unaltered. Ineasiness was caused only by the augnented Russian forces at Zulficar an he line of communication with the Cas pian. The negotiations continue friend ly, but tardy. The Stan tard thinks the Russia wants Maruchak, and will accede to England's demands for Zulficar to compensate for the concession of the

EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

erious Loss of life in Bengal-F'on in the Vale of Cashmere. CALCUTTA July 19.—The recent earth quake shocks in Bengal resulted in serius loss of life. Fifty deaths are r In addition to those killed during th recent recurrence of earthquake shocks in the Vale of Cashmere, the same disrict has been visited with disastrous rops. Heavy rains have prevailed in this vicinity, causing the destruction of several miles of railway.

EUROPEAN FINANCES.

the Past Week on the Various Bours
-Last &ednesday's Panic, London, July 20.—Money was quie firmness. It was nominally quoted at per cent. per annum, but was difficult to lend. Discount, which early in the week was below i, hardened to i full. Large sums of gold from abroad went into the Bank of England, but exchanges moved adversely to London. New York cable transfers have declined continuously since May from 4891 to 4851. A demai for gold for America later in the year is being discussed. On Wednesday the rumored Russian advance on Zulfigar surprised the Stock Exchange, and found the market all bulls, who became alarmed and sold everything, the panic being increased by large selling orders from abroad. The market recovered or Thursday, under an impression that peace would be maintained. The public continues to stand aloof from stock exphange speculation. The failure of the Munster Pank, although serious for Irelaud, will not affect London credit. American railways were strong throughout the week, being mainly influenced by the belief that the New York Centra and Pennsylvania Companies will en-their competition. The American bear their competition. The American be account in London is almost entire losed. Canadian Pacifics have been i active demand, closing yesterday at 47 It is believed the Barings and Glyns wi place the company's loan sanctioned the Dominion Parliament.

The Week in Paris. PARIS, July 20.—Business has limited and prices were stendy un Wadnesday, when the unfavorable shan news cansed a temporary pan Since then prices have recovered channels. The melting snows, to longer held back in the spongy mosses of the forests, and the spring rains are hurried count is quoted at 21 per cent.

German Money Markets stroy property in the lower country. The freshets are utilized to bring down every spring the timber from thousands of acres, where no pine wood will ever

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Poisoned by Eating Ice-Cream. Rome, July 20.—Two hundred per sans were poisoned by ice-cream a Riposte, Sicily, during a public holiday A crowd severely punished the vendor who narrowly escaped with his life.

following mishaps occurred in a single day, and are said to furnish a fair sample of a day's work: One torpedo boat was destroyed by an explosion of her boiler; one gunboat was dismasted by a collision; one ironclad was set on fire by careless handling of mmunition, and another ironclad lost her rudder through structural weakness.

The Caolera in Spain MADRID, July 20 .- In all Spain on Sat MADRID, July 20.—In all Spain on Sat-urday there were 1886 new cases of chol-era and 718 deaths reported. In Madrid and vicinity there were nineteen new cases and twelve deaths. Cases of chol-era are reported at Malaga, Soria, Cadiz and Granada and on the Spanish frigate Numaria.

There were in Spain Sunday 1850 new cases of cholera, and 761 deaths. Of these 356 new cases and 133 deaths were reported from the Province of Saragossa. Cases have appeared at Puerto Real, in the Province of Cadiz, and at the cities of Palencia and Valladolid. The "Pall Mail" Investigation LONDON, July 20.-The Mansion House Committee spent four hours to-day in the work of investigating the revelations made by the Pall Mall Ga-

Terrible Fire at Roueu ROUEN, July 20.—A terrible fire is raging in this city. It began in the drug establishment of Storlavell Bros., and has already destroyed six buildings.

Emperor William at Gastien. Berlin, July 20.-Emperor William OTTAWA, July 20. - The Dominion

Parliament was prorogued this afternoon Russian Harvest Prospects. St. Petersburg, July 20.-The Rus harvest prospects continue discoura the Southern provinces gives barely a iddling return. The present outlook is that the summer wheat crops will, every-where in the empire, yield poor harvests. New Bussian Gold Coins. Sr. Petersaura July 20.-It is re

ported that the mint has been ordered to issue gold coins of the value of £1, bear-ing a bust of the Czar in relief. The New Egyptian Loan. CAIRO, July 20 .- The prospect of an immediate issue of a new Egyptian loan of £9,000,000, secured by the British government, has infused new life into business and government \*circles in this

Damage to the French Navy PARIS, July 20 .- The French Minister of Marine states that more than 30,000,-000 francs will be required to repair the damages caused to the French navy by he recent war with China.

Germany and Austro-Hungary.

London Spectator: There is a little rift in the perfect accord between Germany and Austro-Hungary. The Magyars, though on the whole favorable to Prince Bismarck, whom they regard as a bulwark against the Slav tendencies which threater their accordance which threaten their ascendency, are bitterly annoyed with his protective tariff, which deprives them of their best market. M. Tisza, the Premier, has accordingly been remonstrating for some time, and that failing, has openly threatened in the Cor-respondence of Budha-Pesth to commence a war of tariffs, and introduce a bill which "will bear in the most thorough fashion upon German exports." He is willing nediate advance of the sum named and little time it would be able to meet all lemands in full. Lord Carnarvon, in redly, said that such action as was desired by, said that such action was outside the deputation was outside the will adopt retaliatory measures, and we may see the two closest allies in Europyings of the apparament. It was only mic heresies may yet affect the position of his country in Europe, which depends on the Austrian alliance nearly

uch as upon the proved superiority of erman arms Discovery in St. Martin's Church. London Times: The interesting church of St. Martin's, Canterbury, which bears the reputation of being one of the oldest, if not the oldest, in England, has lately been the scene of recent discoveries of great interest to archieologists, the latest made by Canon Routlege being that of a Norman hagioscope or "squint." The opening is in the northwest wall of the nave at its junction with the tower. It is a Norman insertion in a wall of Roman construction, a wall which is now seen to be similar to those which form at least the lower portions of the nave and chancel. There are regular courses of Roman brick, and the surface of the original wall has been covered with the charac-

wall has been covered with the characteristic salmon-colored mortar. A coating of common plaster, two or threeinches thick, has covered up and concealed the ancient walls, which
have for the most part stood intact since first erected by Roman or
f British Christians in the third or
fourth century. The Romano-British
sanctuary was afterward profaned to
beather use or allowed to fall into decay. heathen use or allowed to fall into decay until it was, as B-do records, repaired and reconsecrated to Christian worshi for Queen Bertha. The original fabri has undergone in the long course of time many changes; it was already of vener-able age when the Norman builders pierced the walls to insert deer or win-dow, squint or piscina, which the still further lapse of ages once more confurther lapse of ages once more con-cealed. Yet the ancient walls are there, and St. Martin's remains a memorial of Christian worship in Britain earlier by several centuries than the coming of

Augustine. Tonic in the True Sense of the Wor Not all medicinal preparations called t nice are such. A more stimutant of appetite purity the ordinary nomedicated stimulants or commerce, the cheap local bitters and eye-open dies biliousness and insures regularity in the habit of body. It is, therefore, a tonic in the true sense of the word, for does it not renew har

Jumped from the St, Louis Bridge. Sr. Louis, July 20.-Joseph Kist, o some repute in local aquatic circles, who was prevented by the police from jump-ing off the bridge a week ago Saturday watched a favorable opportunity between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening and plunged from the upper readway to the river be-low, a distance of over ninety feet. He swam, or was carried down stream by the current, to the foot of Chouteau avenue, nearly a mil. from the bridge, where he effected a safe landing.

Nervous. Problitated Men.
You are allowed a free brief of thrty days
of the use of Dr. Dye's Geleursted Voltaic
Belt, with Electric Suspensory Appliances,
for the speedy relief and permanent cure
of Nervous Beblity, loss of Vitality and
Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also,
for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated
gamphlet with full information, terms,
etc., mailed free, by addressing Voltaic
Belt Company, Marshall, Mich. Nervous. Debilitated Men

Suicide of a Wife-Hurderer in Jail. JERSEY CITY, N. J. July 20,-John morning for the brutal murder of his wife, Emma, in Hoboken, committed sui-

London, July 20.—Lord John Manners, Pestmaster-General, in addition to his proposal to reduce the present telegraph tariff from 24 to 19 cents for ten graph tariff from 24 to 19 cents for ten word messages, the addresses to be free, proposes to encourage the sending of smaller messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for ten word messages by charging but 12 cents for the control of the

a year's imprisonment if the law should be rigidly enforced. Enforcement is not particable, and the law becomes a dead law or refuse obedience to law, they are not good citizens, but outlaws. The World's process of the law because when a people evade a law or refuse obedience to law, they are not good citizens, but outlaws. The World's process of the law should be rigidly enforced. Enforcement is not the statute book and is injurious, letter on the statute book and is injurious. Lyons Tasteless Syrep of Qubine produces exactly the same effect as the bitter of the words, and one cent for each additional named Howard, fifty or sixty years old, cut his wife's throat in Alna, on Saturday, and then beat her badly or the words, and one cent for each additional named Howard fifty or sixty years old, cut his wife's throat in Alna, on Saturday, and then beat her badly or the second cutting his own throat. It is reported that each side covolutionary squadron of the British navy.

Lyons Tasteless Syrep of Qubine produces exactly the same effect as the bitter quining. Children love to take it.

The words, and one cent for each additional named Howard, fifty or sixty years old, cut his wife's throat in Alna, on Saturday, and then beat her badly or the second cutting his own throat. It is reported that each side covolutionary squadron of the British navy.

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The words and additional named Howard fifty or sixty years old, cut his wife's throat in Alna, on Saturday, and then beat her badly or the second cutting word.

Lyons Tasteless Syrep of Qubine produces exactly the same effect as the bitter of the dead.

The words and strictional named Howard fifty or sixty years old, cut his wife's throat in Alna, on Saturday, and then beat her badly or the second cutting words.

Lyons Tasteless Syrep of Qubine produces event the second cutting his own throat.

The words and indicate that the lower of the strict of the second

WASHINGTON.

Heavy Falling Off in the Number of Immigrants During the Past Fiscal Year.

en. Sheridan Ordered to Open the Car tle Trails Through the Indian Territory-Appointments.

he Smith Court-Martial-Admiral Jon ett's Report Concerning Affairs on the Isthmus.

Washington, July 20.—The President to-day appointed the following named Presidential postmasters: Chas. H. Kavanagh, at Waterford, N. Y., vice H. Kavanagh, at Waterford, N. Y., vice Joseph Harriman, commission expired; Charles J. Walder, at Fayette, Mo., vice M. S. Lake, resigned; M. Gillespie, at Traer, Ia., vice John W. Hart, resigned; S. N. McCloud, at Marysville, O., vice D. Webb, resigned; W. H. Norton, at Elkhart, Ind., vice S. M. Tucker, resigned; Albert N. Flinn, at Nashua, N. H., vice M. R. Benton, suspended; S. N. Hornick, at Detroit City, Minn., vice C. W. Duff, suspended; David Grynn, at Tallahassee, Fla., vice M. J. Stewart, suspended; John P. Norvell, at Danville, Ill., vice Wm. P. Jewell, suspended; Jas. suspended; John P. Norvell, at Danville, Ill., vice Wm. P. Jewell, suspended; Jas. W. Lauer, at Evansville, Ind., vice H. S. Bennett, suspended; Samuel Berry, at Winchester, Ill., vice M. Brennan, suspended; John F. Smith, at Freeport, Ill., vice S. D. Atkins; Wm. W. Vartwerp, at Jackson, Mich., vice W. L. Seattow, suspended; Homer Luce, at Higginsville, Mo., vice J. W. Endley, suspended; Henry L. Feltus, at Bloomington, Ind., vice J. G. McPheeters, suspended. The President to-day made the following appointments: To be assistant appraisers of merchan

dise in the District of New York: David C. Halsted, Joseph M. Strong, Charles E. Stott and Edward Rowe.

To be special agents for the General Land Office: James A. Munday, of Kentucky, and Clay Saylor, of Missouri. Postoffice Burned Washington, July 20.—The postoffice at East Salem, Ks., was burned last night, with all its contents. The sureties

of the postmaster have telegraphed that there were suspicious circumstances con-nected with the fire, and an investiga-tion will be made. An Abscouding Postmaster. WASHINGTON, July 20.-The chie postoffice inspector to-day received a dis-patch stating that the assistant postmas-ter at Portsmouth, O., had absconded with \$2000 belonging to the government.

The Cattle Trail Troubles. Washington, July 20.—The following is a copy of a telegram in relation to the opening of the eattle trail in the Indian Territory, which has been sent to Lieut.
Gen. Sheridan from the War Department:
"You are instructed by the Secretary of Washington, July 20.—The following firm is due, in a great measure, to his valuable services. When the fever broke out in Memphis, in 1879, a branch house was established in St. Louis with Jerome Hill at its head. Notwithstanding the great WASHINGTON, July 20.-The following "You are instructed by the Secretary of War to take such measures and use such means as will carry out the decision of the Secretary of the Interior to open and keep open the cattle trails and highways leading into the Indian Territory and therefrom to and upon the public lands for the purpose of unobstructed passage of cattle and other purposes of interstate commerce." state commerce."

ess than during the year ending July 30 882, the year of the greatest immigra During the month of June, 188 nere arrived in the customs districts o Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minn., New Orleans, New York, Passa-maquoddy, Philadelphia and San Fran-cisco, 55,778 passengers, of whom 45,382 were immigrants, 6952 citizens of the

Inited States returned from abroad, and 3444 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

The number of immigrants arrived he above-named customs districts from principal foreign countries during the months of June, 1884 and 1885, respect ively, were as follows:

Norway Sweden Dominion of Canada All other countries....

45,382 55,6 The arrival of immigrants in the cus toms districts above specified comprisabout 97 per cent. of the immigration into the entire country.

Washington, July 20.—The court martial appointed to try Paymaster-Gen eral Smith, of the navy, on the charges candalous conduct and culpable in fli iency in the performance of his duties met this morning. The counsel for defense filed a demurer, claiming that the was nothing in the charges or specifica-tions to show any criminality on the part of the Paymaster-General, and hence he was not punishable. Mr. Jeff Chandler spoke for two hours in support of the de-murer, claiming that the accused could not be held responsible under the law. He argued that it was an every day occurrence for government contracts to be changed or extended, and cited numerous instances where the government had been obliged to pay for such contracts. He held that the Paymaster General was in no way an independent authority, and could not make changes in contracts without the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. The fact that every act of the Paymaster General had met with the ap-proval of the Secretary of the Navy proval of the Secretary of the Navy shifted the responsibility from him to the Secretary unless it could be shown that the Paymaster-General had been actuated by corrupt motives, which has not been alleged. Assistant Attorney-General Maury, on behalf of the prosecution, replied to Mr. Chandler's argument. He held that while the Paymaster-General was not considered guilty of a crime, he was blamable for his doings as an official and subject to punishment; that he could be punished for an abuse of discretion. He said Smith had doubled contracts and had ordered contracts for contracts and had ordered contracts fo one fiscal year paid out of the appropria-tions for another, thus involving the paymasters subject to his order in com-plications with the government. He declared Smith had acted in the very teeth of the law; he had defied the law. To say that this was not an offense was to render officers free from all responsi-bility for their acts. Mr. Chandler, in reply to Mr. Maury, occupied the re-mainder of the day till the court ad-

cut men, who offered to show her a short cut to the exit. On the way, she says, she was thrown down behind a clump of bushes and assaulted by two of the party. Daniel Barry, a spark laborer, has been identified by the girl as one of her as-sailants; and has been locked up. Washington, July 20.—Under date of July 1st Admiral Jonett has gent to the Navy Department, from Savanilla, a report of the condition of affairs in the United States of Colombia. He makes mention of a recent that the transfer of the condition of the condition of the makes mention of a recent battle between the National Salvation Camp Meeting. OLD ORCHARD, ME. July 19.—The Salvation Army opened its national camp meeting here yesterday, with a (keec) drill at 7 o clock, followed by a hallolujah march. The salvation meeting at 10 o'clock was led by Capt. Shirley. The army consists of twenty two officers and sixty-five soldiers. About 1000 persons are in attendance. A praise meeting was held this afternoon and a salvation meetgovernment forces and the revolutionists, in which 1000 men were said to have been killed. The admiral says: "The government troops, numbering about 4000, have advanced from Cartagena to Calomar, on the banks of the Magdalena ing this evening. This is the first camp meeting ever held by the army. Calomar is six miles above Barran-quila. In addition to this land torce the government has new an efficient steamer BLOOMINGTON, I.L., July 20.—Re cently the wife of Abe Denser, a wealthy, eccentric German farmer, living west of the city, sucet him for diverge and had him enjoined from disposing of his property. This so incensed him that last hight he drove all his stock, including horses, worth \$2000, into his barn and setting fire to it burned, the whole thing called the Cauca, which is armed as a vessel of war, and is ready to parrol the coast or to perform any naval service which may be required of her. The revolutionary force numbers only 2500 men, but the revolutionists have a num-ber of large river steamers, and are therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the

A Great Blood Medicine.

HAMBURO, July 20.—The municipal authorities have decided to permit cremation in this city.

Lotteries to He Suppressed in Paris.

PARIS, July 20.—The government is enforcing the laws against lotteries and the various forms of gambling.

English Telegraph Rates.

London, July 20.—Lord John Manners, Postmaster-General, in addition to his proposal to reduce the present telegraph tariff from 24 to 19 cents for ten word messages, the addresses to be free, roroses to encourage the sending of messages by charging but 12 ents for messages on tarious part through the sending of messages on tarious parts.

A Great Blood Medicine.

Bosadalis curee scrotols, swelling, goid the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena river, while the flowed the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the whole thing to the Magdalena river, while the flowed the whole thing to the Magdalena river, while the flowed the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the whole thing the head of the ground. He is missing and is the flowed the flowed the whole thing the head the following: " setting fire to it burned the whole thing to the ground. He is missing and is believed to have purposely perished in spreading in epidemic form, at Scotland, among the Russiaus. Twenty-five cases are reported to-day. Several deaths occurred during the week.

Dr. Pience's Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowl eged to be the standard remedy for femile complaints and weaknesser. It is sold by druggists.

ROACH'S FAILURE.

the government has now a steam vessel-of-war on the Atlantic coast, insures the Isthmus and vessels on the high seas against any chance of disturbance by the revolutionists. All reports from the Isthmus of Panama indicate that political matters remain settled and that peace and good order prevail there. There is, however, an alarming epidemic of yellow-fever prevailing at Aspinwall and all ever the Isthmus. Admiral Jouett says the crews of all the vessels of the squadron that have remained are much debilitated by their long stay in the tropics, and the unavoid-Yard at Chester, Pa.-Workmen Paid Off and Discharged.

Work on the New Cruisers and the Monitor Puritan to Be Suspended-A long stay in the tropics, and the unavoid-able confinement on board ship and deprivation of recreation. Talk with

Mr. Roach About His Suspension-How It Was Brought About-Interview with Secretary Whitney. Election to the Presidency of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange,

change of the United States.

the failure of John Roach caused coused cousider amounced. The meeting to be hereafter amounced. The meeting to consessorate or the Loris forman developed the payor of the United States.

Jonesboro, Ark., July 18.—The following editorial, taken from the St. Louis Republican of the 17th instant, explains itself.

The election of Mr. Jerome Hill, of St. Louis, as vice-president and president pre ten. of the Sational Cotton Exchange Convention is a compliment at once to St. Louis and to one of its most enterprising basiness men.

But since Mr. Jerome Hill has, by his extraordinary energy, fine business capacity, unbounded generosity and unquestioned integrity, risen to the highest plain of commercial prosperity, a few remarks touching his past career would not be out of place. In the first place, he was born in 1843, in Marshall county, Miss., near the Tennessee line, about the work of the country school, taught by a private teacher, and patronized by Memphis merchants and a few people in the Gunty, Your townsman, Henry Ferguson, sons of Frazier Titus and others, being patrons of the school. At the breaking patrons of the school. At the breaking function the ware denisted in the Confederate army under genged, but soon after purchased a horse and rode through the country and indiced the confederate army and engaged in the battle of Relmont. Having weak lungs, and being threatened with consumption, he was discharged, but soon after purchased a horse and rode through the country and joined the Confederate army under feed and province of the school. At the breaking along the confederate army and engaged in the battle of Relmont. Having weak lungs, and being threatened with consumption, he was discharged, but soon after purchased a horse and rode through the country and joined the Confederate army under feed the confederate army and engaged in the battle of Relmont. Having weak lungs, and being threatened with consumption, he was discharged, but soon after purchased a horse and rode throug change of the United States.

pends largely on the ship-yard and other enterprises in which Mr. Roach is inter-ested. The outlook for the coming win-ter is very gloomy, and nothing but idleginia soil. After the war he began work as clerk under that splendid gentleman and business man, Levi Joy, of Bolivar, Tenn., under whose direction, no doubt, fine business capacity was developed. In 1867 he embarked in the retail groness and poverty stare many in the face. Secretary Whitney on the Failure. the same place, formed a partnership with the late Leonidas Bell as a dry goods merchant. There being but little money in the sand hills of Hardeman. Boston, July 20.—The Herald's New-port special gives the following as Secre-tary Whitney's reply to a question as to the probable effect of the Roach failure Jerome soon ascertained the unfitness of the locality for a business man of first-

upon the government. Secretary Whitney said: "I do not think it will have any effect upon the government. I am very sorry for Mr. Roach. I am always there forming a co-partnership with Hill, Fontaine & Co., the success of which sorry when a man falls into such diffi-culty, but I do not see that the failure can have any considerable effect upon the can have any considerable effect upon the government. The government has one vessel in his shipyard and two at New York building, but the amounts are nearly all paid on them. I saw in a morning paper that Mr. Roach thinks that I am responsible for the trouble, or, at least, that I could give relief, but the government of the county was supported. opposition and seemingly insuperable difficulties to be overcome, Jerome Hill difficulties to be overcome, Jerome Hill has established perhaps the largest cotton house and business outside of New Orleans and Memphis, his receipts each year being about 40,000 bales, and exceeding by about 10,000 bales any cotton house in St. Louis.

In addition, he was elected director in the Boatman Bank, one of the strongest in the West; also president of the Peeper Compress Company, and is to-day the ient owes only the amount still due upon the Dolphin, which would not be enough to put him upon a sure footing again. The affair is unfortunate, but I cannot help him. Yes, the failure was a mat-ter of surprise in government as well as in business circles, but I cannot see that t will have any great effect on the gov-

In the West; also president of the Peeper Compress Company, and is to-day the president of the St. Louis Cotton Exchange, president pro tem. and vice-president of the Cotton Exchange of the United States, one of the richest corporations in the world. Within the brief space of six years Mr. Jerome Hill ernment. Mr. Roach on His Assignment is to say, my assignees will be able to pay \$2 for every \$1 of liabilities if they realize anything like the real value of the property. I cannot say what the exact amount of my liabilities is, nor what the sum of my assets will be to meet it. If I were not so old a man, and if I had health awhile longer, I could pull things traight awain. It was my great amhilities in to-day from the secretary and the secretary is the same of the secretary to the secretary that the secretary is the secretary that the secretary is the secretary that the secretary that the secretary is the secretary that the secretary that the secretary is the secretary that t Hill, at St. Louis, through his wonderful energy and capacity, has accomplished these results. When we consider that he started out a few years ago without a dollar, with naught, in fact, but his integrity, warm heart and business capacity to hold him up, giving to the church, the poor and his kindred to the church, the poor and his kindred who needed help with a liberality and willing soul unsurpassed, his success stands out in bold relief to the young straight again. It was my great amb tion that our nation should recover it glory and prosperity on the seas. nen of this country as an evidence o hat they can and what they ought to o. Memphis should be proud of Jerome ness on our own bottom, and that other Iill, for there is no purer or nobler pirit in the South. In his removal St. more sagacious and enterprising on t seas. I have given my life and my fort ouis has gained, but Memphis has lost CONFEDERATE COMRADE. ane to that end, and even in the presence

of this calamity, I am proud of what John Roach has accomplished."

In regard to his contracts with the government Mr. Roach said: "I tell you, my friend, that those boats were condemned before their keels were laid. hey were condemned in Congress. The mocracy dared not oppose the plan of new navy, because it had become a ver-DAVENPORT, IA., July 17.—Some time turing this last spring there appeared in popular notion. The people in a mass wanted a navy. But they opposed the appropriation because, as they elaimed wanted a navy. But they ten by some one who was on the staff of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, concern-ing the battle of Shiloh. It set forth in their Congressional speeches, the money would not be honestly spent. The appropriation was made against this clamor, and bids for the work were asked facts concerning the wounding and death of Gen. Johnston, and then went on to Mine was the lowest bid, because ive a description of the terrible conflict a the extreme Confederate right or had far greater facilities for the work than any other ship-builder. I secured to be two or more Federal regiments, and closed with the request that should that letter come under the rotice of any Fed-eral soldier belonging to those regi-ments, the writer would be glad of a corthe contracts and began the work of construction. In the meantime the De mocracy came into power and prepared to prove their prophecy that the approriation was not honestly spent. The respondence. Your paper containing that letter was read by a comrade of mine while down in Mississippi, and he intended to preserve the paper, but somehow lost the same, and has forgotten the vessel, was condemned on the most puerile technicalities and, to add to this injustice, Mr. Garland has repudiated the contracts and practically said that there exists no binding agreement be-tween me and the government. That capped the climax. Consequently, in the name and address of the writer. If this comes to his notice the undersigned will be pleased to correspond with him con-cerning the battle of Shiloh. The Fed-eral regiments to which he refers that faced the extreme Confederate right durbest interests of my creditors and of the government, I judged it best to call a halt, pay off my men and surrender my property to trustees, who could pay my debts and leave me what balance there might be for my last days.

THE WORKMEN PAID OFF. The Workmen employed at John Roach's shop in this city were to-day paid off in full the wages due them. Until the present financial troubles of the Roaches are settled only a sufficient force of men to complete existing contracts

Dr. A. Atk'nson, Prof. Ma'eria Medica nd Dermat logy, in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says: "It JACKSON, MISS. best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in soluble form," nother Unfounded Falsehood Set Affort to Injure Gov. Lowry. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.

New York, July 20.—A young girl was outraged by two men in broad daylight in Central Park yesterday. Ellie Cilahan, seventeen years old, came to this country from Ireland five months ago. She had been out at service up to ne last issue of the Lantern, a cartoon uper published here, to the effect that penitentiary lessees were largely indebted to the State in consequence of the failure of Gov. Lowry to require an-oual settlements, will be fully answered a few days ago. Yesterday a termoon she was followed in the park near the tracsin a publication to be at once made by Col. J. S. Hamilton, who has been absent verse road and Seventy-ninth street by four men, who offered to show her a shor Cal. J. S. Hamilton, who has been assent. The Lantern's charges that no settlements had been made for the years 1883 and 1884 and autoripating that no settlement would be made for 1885, foots up an indebteiness to the State amounting to \$118,260. It further says that its the settlement would be made for least amounting an indebteiness to the State amounting to \$118,260. statement is "not based, on conjecture, but on the record." The statement is, however, entirely erroneous. The lessees made their settlements in full for all amounts due the State up to Becember; 1883, and also 1884, and the State Treasurer's receipts have been submitted to your correspondent is proof. The next ettlement is not due until Decemi

M'KENZIE, TENN. ceedings of the First Meeting of the Tennessee Division National Railroad Agents.

McKenzie, July 15 .- The first me MCKENZE, July 15.—The first meeting of the Tennessee division of the National Bailroad Agents. Association was
held at McKenzie, Tenn., July 15, 1885.
The principal business of the meeting
was the organization of a State division,
the election of officers and appointing a
committee on constitution and laws. The
whole membership was represented in
person or by proxy.

vice-president, secretary and treasurer.
S. M. Wilson, of the Louisville and Washville, was elected president; J. F. Paickett, of the Chesaperke, Ohio and Southwestern, vice-president, and R. V. Biggs, of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, secretary and treasurer.

The president appointed the following Committee on Constitution and Laws:

Committee on Constitution and Laws:

Carondelet street, New Q.

ker and G. E. Harris.

The following resolutions were then offered by S. M. Wilson:

Resolved, That we, the members of the State Division of Tennessee in convention assembled, appreciating the valuable service of G. W. Crofft and the Railway Station Agents' Journal, do recommend to all the station agents of the State and urge them to subscribe for the Journal, it being the recognized organ of the association.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Railway Station Agents' Journal, also to any papers in the State of Tennessee that he may think proper. Nashville was selected as the nex place for the annual meeting of the Ten-nessee Division, the time of meeting to CHESTER, PA., July 20.—The news of the failure of John Roach caused considerable excitement here, where his then adjourned to meet at Nashville

ter and telegraphed the facts to the de-partment commander at Fort Snelling, Minn. The latter ordered Maj. Logan, of the Fifth Infantry, at Fort Keogh, formerly acting Cheyenne agent, to pro-ceed to the agency and investigate. Lo-gan has great influence over the North-ern Cheyennes on the Tongue and Rose-bud discount of the Country of the Northoud rivers, and will probably avert blood shed. He started at once for the scene with a small detachment of soldiers, and the citizens believe that the trouble wil soon be quelled.

Preparing for War. Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—A dis-patch from Crossfield, Ks., says: Thir-teen hundred soldiers are in camp here to-night (Sundsy). One troop is out scout-ing toward the Cimarron river, Companies from the camp on the Kiowa, lifteen miles southwest, are scouting thence to join the lines with companies A, E F and M, of the Eighth Cavalry, scout ing under Maj. Compton from a camp sixty miles west of us and about seventy five west of Camp Supply. About 100 miles nearly south of us, on their own miles nearly south of us, on their own reservation, comprising about 100 miles square, and on that which is known as the old cantonment, which is a well-known Indian camping-ground, seventy-five miles west and slightly south of Fort Reno, are the most of the Cheyenne warriors, with a chief who will not come into Fort Reno for pow-w. The reason given by the Indians is that the young bucks, having had insufficient rations, are out hunting for game. Then they will come in and now-wow with Gens. Miles come in and pow-wow with Gens. Mile and Sheridan. Till then the soldier Mr. Roach on His Assignment.

New York, July 20.—Mr. John Roach, last night, in speaking of his assignment, said: "Now, as to the causes which have led to my assignment. Strictly speaking, it is not a failure; that is to say my assignees will be able to firearms, ammunition and ponies west of their reservation. They have below 1500

bucks. The arms they secrete are prin Cheyennes Congregating on Tongue MILES CITY, MON., July 20.-Set-tlers in to-day from the scene of the Chyenne uneasiness on Tongue river say that the Northern Cheyenoes are congregating on Tougue river at the mouth of otter creek, and are making medicing that they object to the authorities send ing their visitors from Dakota, number ing over a hundred, back to Pine Ridge hat the settlers of that district are pre pared to make a strong defense if neces sary, but that they believe Maj. Logar of Fort Keegh, who went to the scene can settle the trouble without any seriou

MR, JARDINE'S CHEEK. He Declines to Resign His Past and Will Stick It Out,

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—The Rev. Henry D. Jardine, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, officiated at services vesterday as usual. An immens services yesterday as usual. An immense audience attended yesterday morning some of whom apparently had gone to create a disturbance, and expressed their disapproval of the rector by half sup-pressed sounds of derision. Mr. Jardine referring to recent events, said that h main here. At the evening service the emphatic than in the morning. olicemen were stationed near the chure ast evening, but were not called upon. Dosed His Rival with Rat Poison, BUTLER, PA., July 20.—The hands of he plantation of T. J. Gray have bee made the victims or possoning, which re-sulted in the death of one of their numper. Frank Williams and Clarke Montomery had a quarrel about a woman

Clarke spread rat poison over some meat which killed Frank and made other



This powder accer varies. A marrel of purits are agil and wholesomeness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and competition with the multitude of low test, sho weight alum or phosohate powders. Sold only cens. Royal Baring Powder Co., 105 Wall st New York.

**TUTT'S** 

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Ag TORPID LIVER Less of appetite, Bowels costive, Pala the head, with a dell acasation in the bank part. Pata under the shoulds blede, Fullaces after cating, with a duclimition to exercing a bedy or min Irritability of temper. Lew spirits, with the contraction of the second se CONSTIPATION, The Indonese the Appetite, and cause the facility of the control o TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA \$1. Sold by acceptain, and imparts the vigor of manhood.

Brothers T. W. Reynolds, R. H. Haines and O. B. Pope.

Then followed the appointment of the Executive Board. The President named the following gentlemen: J. F. Pickett, J. P. Chambers, W. A. Tefft, C. Whittakey and G. E. Harris.

Plumbers Plumbers.

Gas and Steam-Fitters' Materials, Pumps, Well-Points, Pipes, Gas-Fixtures, Globes, Etc., 886 Second. Corner Union, Memphis, Tenn

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Retween Wate and Front, Wcouple RESTABLISHED IN 1860.)

**Manhood Restored** 

which has denovered a simple means of call-calling he will as FREL to bis fellow suffer the back of th

Story of a Postal Card.

I was affected with kidney and prinary

After trying all the doctors and patent edicines I could hear of I used two

"B tters;"
And I am rerfectly cared. I keep it "All the time!"

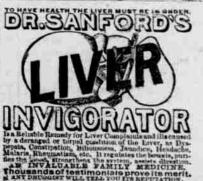
Respectfully, B. F. Boorn, Saulsbury, enn., May 4, 1883.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as ner-ouspess, a ckness at the stomach, monthly roubles, etc. I have not seen a cick day in year need took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use hem. MRS. FANNIE GREEN.

ASHRURNHAM, MASS., JARRARTY 14, 1880.
I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as pasteure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The louise and heart would fill up every night and district me, and my throat was very had. I told mr children I should never dee in peace till I had tried Hop llitters. When I had taken two bottles they helped me very much indeed. When I had taken two more bottles I was wall. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they cured me, and they used them and were cured, and teel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made. Yours truly.

MKS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

83000 Lost!



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J. J. Duffy & Co., 238 Main street.
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Otto Clausen, 138 Poplar street.
John Cummins, 218 Poplar street.
Miss Mary Richards, 454 Poplar street.
Wm. Cunninghab & Sons, 67 Beale street.
J. T. Wylk & Bro., 50 Main street.
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C. R. Ryan & Co., 342 Main street.
A. Kohlbry & Co., 166 Poplar street.
E. Wright & Co., 166 Poplar street.
F. Franklin & Bro., 389 Vance street.
E. G. Campbell & Co., 466 Main street.
B. Behr, 131 Union street.
Joseph Nixon, 75 Charlegton avenue.
W. E. Butt, corner of Broadway and Hernande A. Schmidt. 99. Seventh street. Fort Pickering Charles Denman, South Gate, El awood Come

Graham & Penick, 46 and 48 Third street, Chelsea.

J. J. Duffy & Co., 228 Main street.

Mrs. C. Wagner, corner Fifth and Mill streets.

J. N. Sutherland, 46 North Court street.

L. D. Bonfanti, 46 Main street.

John McMahon, Sixth street, Chalsea.

M. H. Reilly, 57 Auction street.

John T. Pennegan, Groser, 102 Winchester av. Bert White, Agrist, see: Broadway and Ninth.

Patrick McKenghran, 645 Shelby street.

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Parties whose names are not in the above list are not handling Fire Proof Oil, and will be prosecuted for infringement, 2s our trade-mark for representing or reliage other oils as Fire. protecuted for infringement on our trade-mark for representing or selling other oils as Piro-Proof Oil. CRESS-CAR LEY COMPANY WANT AUENTS TO SELL STEAM



"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3000 ne has good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they also cured my wile of fifteen years nervous weakness, sleeplessness and lyspopeis."—Mrs. R. M., Auburn, N. Y. Sirs - I have been suffering ten years, and I tried your Hop Bitters and it done ros more good that sit the doctors. MISS S. S. BOONE. Baby Saved. reactive white, is non-resident of the State of leanessee:

We are so thankful to say that our nursing havy was permanently cared of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the appearance begain, at the courthouse in the Tax perfect health and strength—The Parents, Ro-chester, N. Y.

Prosecute the Swindlers!

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